

Human Rights and the Madina Charter

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انسانی حقوق اور میثاق مدینہ

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Administration	ادارے انتظامیہ	Rebel	بغاوت کرنے والا	Reflected	عکسی کی
Mutual co-operation	بائی تعاون	Enmity	دشمنی	Treaty	معاہدہ
Stress	زور دینا	Grant	عطای کرنا	Fair	منصفانہ
Establish	قائم کرنا	Protection	حفاظت	Entitled to	حقدار ہونا
Observance	پاسداری	Equal	مساوی، برابر	Pact	معاہدہ
Ensure	یقینی بنانا	Harmony	ہم آہنگی	Promote	فروغ دینا، برقراری دینا
Incorporation	شمولیت	Constituent Assembly	بستور ساز اسٹبلی	Charter	منشور، میثاق
Against	خلاف	Clauses	شکیں، بندوقات	Beyond	پرے
Demonstration	اظہار، مظاہرہ	Rites	رسومات	Liberty	آزادی
Caste	ذات	Declared	اعلان کیا	Address	خطاب
Just	منصفانہ	Discrimination	اتیاز/فرق		
Agreement	معاہدہ	Resistance	مزاحمت/اجتاج		
Assistance	مدود	Dispute	بجھکڑا، نتازعہ		

انسانی حقوق اور میثاق مدینہ

ترجمہ:

Masjid-e-Nabvi was _____ of this treaty were :

مسجد نبوی مسلمانوں کی جائے ملاقات کے ساتھ ساتھ انتظامیہ کا مرکزی مقام تھی۔ مدینہ ایک مکمل اسلامی قبضہ تھا۔ وہاں یہودی بھی تھے، انہی اور بائی تعاون پیدا کرنے کے لیے دونوں فرقے یعنی یہودیوں اور مسلمانوں کے درمیان ایک منصفانہ اور مذود معاہدے پر دستخط کیے گئے۔ اس معاہدے کی چند اہم شکیں درج ذیل ہیں۔

i) The Muslims and _____ and the Holy Prophet (SAW).

- ۱۔ اس معاہدے کے فریقین، مسلمان اور یہودی، ایک معاشرے کو تشکیل دیں گے۔
- ۲۔ یہودی جو اس معاہدے پر دستخط کریں گے وہ ضرورت کے وقت مسلمانوں کی مدد کے حق ہوں گے اور انہیں بھی وہی حقوق حاصل ہوں گے جو کہ مسلمانوں کو حاصل ہیں۔
- ۳۔ ہر وہ شخص جو بغاوت یا دشمنی کو فردوغ دے گا مسلمان اور یہودی میں کراس کے خلاف لا ریں گے۔
- ۴۔ یہودی اور مسلمان اپنے اپنے عقیدے پر قائم رہیں گے۔
- ۵۔ اگر کوئی مشترکہ دشمن مدینے پر جملہ آور ہوتا ہے تو مسلمان اور یہودی میں کراس دشمن کے خلاف مراجحت کریں گے۔

۶۔ تمام بھگتی کے فیصلے کے لیے اللہ تعالیٰ اور رسول پاک ﷺ کے حضور پیش کیے جائیں گے۔

This Madina charter _____ all human rights.

یہ مذینہ عابدہ اقلیت کو مساوی حقوق دینے سے بھی بہت درستک جاتا ہے۔ اس نے نہ صرف انہیں تحفظ فراہم کیا بلکہ انہیں اپنی مذہبی رسمات ادا کرنے کی تکمیل آزادی کی یقین دہانی بھی کروائی۔ انہیں امن اور جگہ میں برابر کے ساتھی بننا تھا۔ اور انہیں تمام انسانی حقوق سے لطف انداز ہونا تھا۔

On August 11 _____ protector of Human Rights.

۱۱ اگست ۱۹۴۷ء کو قائدِ اعظم کے دستور ساز اسمبلی سے خطاب میں بھی بیانیہ کی روشن نظر آئی تھی۔ انہوں نے ذات، برکت یا زندگی کی بنیاد پر بلا احتیاط تمام طبقوں کے لیے مساوی حقوق دینے کا اعلان کیا۔ اقوامِ تحدہ کے انسانی حقوق کے منشور میں بیانیہ کی شفuoں کی شمولیت اس بات کو ظاہر کرتی ہے کہ اسلام انسانی حقوق کا سب سے بڑا حافظ ہے۔

EXERCISES

Answer the following questions.

i. How should enemies be treated according to the Holy Quran?

Ans: According to the Holy Quran, enemies should be treated humanely and politely without any discrimination. They should be given fair rights.

ii. Mention any two clauses of the Treaty of Madina.

Ans: i) The Jews shall keep to their own faith and the Muslims to theirs.

ii) The Muslims and the Jews, the parties to this agreement, shall form one community.

iii. What is meant by "mutual co-operation"?

Ans: The act of working together to achieve a common aim is called "mutual co-operation". (Lahore Board 2010 Group I & II)

iv. Quaid-e-Azam's address reflects the spirit of the Treaty of Madina. How?

Ans: Quaid-e-Azam declared the granting of equal rights to all the communities without any discrimination of caste, colour or religion which reflects the spirit of Madina Treaty. It granted complete freedom to the Jews to observe their religious rites.

Additional Questions

i. For what other purposes was Masjid-e-Nabvi used?

Ans: Masjid-e-Nabvi was the meeting place of the Muslims and also the headquarters of the administration.

ii. Why was the Treaty of Madina signed?

Ans: It was signed to create harmony and mutual co-operation between the Muslims and the Jews of Madina.

iii. What kind of Treaty was signed by the Muslims and the Jews?

Ans: A just and fair treaty was signed by the Muslims and the Jews.

iv. How many communities were the Muslims and the Jews supposed to form?

Ans: The Muslims and the Jews were supposed to form one community.

v. What rights were given to the Jews?

Ans: The Jews were given the same rights as were given to the Muslims.

vi. What will be the response of the Muslims and the Jews if anyone rebels or promotes enmity?

Ans: The Muslims and the Jews shall join hands to fight against anyone who rebels or promotes enmity.

vii. What freedom was given to the Jews regarding their faith?

Ans: They were given liberty in observing their religious rites.

viii. To whom will all the disputes be referred for decision?

Ans: All disputes will be referred for decision to God and the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.).

ix. How did this Madina Charter deal with the minority?

Ans: It not only granted them protection but also ensured complete liberty in observing their religious rites.

x. What did Quaid-e-Azam declare on August 11, 1947, in his address to the constituent Assembly of Pakistan?

Ans: He declared granting of equal rights to all the communities without any discrimination of caste, colour or religion.

xi. What does the incorporation of clauses of Madina charter in the charter of the Human rights of United Nations show?

Ans: It shows that Islam is the greatest protector of human rights.

Read the lesson and fill in the blanks with correct words.

i. _____ was the meeting place of the Muslims and the headquarters of the administration.

ii. The treaty was signed by the _____ and by the _____.

iii. The treaty was meant to create harmony and _____ co-operation.

iv. This Islamic _____ goes far beyond granting equal rights.

v. Quaid-e-Azam delivered his address to the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on _____.

Choose the most appropriate answers.

i. "The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) was forced to migrate to Madina" means

- a) He was asked to shift.
- b) He was willing to shift.
- c) He was compelled to shift.
- d) He was unwilling.

ii. Jews of Madina were treated by the Muslims

- a) as outsiders b) as enemies
- c) as equals d) as inferiors

iii. Two main points of the Madina Charter are

- a) respect and honour.
- b) promise and hope.

c) equality and fraternity.

d) financial support and help.

iv. The main idea of Quaid-e-Azam's address was

- a) Develop Pakistan
- b) Equal rights for all
- c) Muslims have more rights.
- d) Minorities shall not be given Preference

v. If any enemy attacks Madina

- a) Jews will not be permitted to fight.
- b) Jews and Muslims shall fight together.
- c) Muslims will only defend Muslims.
- d) Jews will only fight for the Jews.

Tick (✓) the statements and as true or false.

i. Masjid-e-Nabvi was the meeting place of the Muslims.

ii. Madina was an all Muslim Town.

iii. The Treaty was signed by the Jews only.

iv. Minorities in Pakistan have to be treated differently.

v. "Fraternity" means freedom.

vi. The Treaty of Madina demonstrates practical application of the principles of Islam.

Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions, selecting from the list given below.

(to, in, into, for, by, with)

- i. The Holy Prophet (SAW) was forced _____ migrate _____ Madina.
- ii. This was demonstrated _____ the Treaty.
- iii. The cases shall be referred _____ decision _____ the Holy Prophet.
- iv. Let us begin to work _____ that spirit.
- v. The Jews were admitted _____ the Muslim Society as equal partners.

Use the correct form of the verbs.

- i) An agreement was (write) down.

Ans: An agreement was written down.

- ii) The treaty granted protection and (ensure) equality.

Ans: The treaty granted protection and ensured equality.

- iii) He has (did) his job to the satisfaction of his superiors.

Ans: He has done his job to the satisfaction of his superiors.

- iv) The agreement (be) between the Muslims and the Jews.

Ans: The agreement was between the Muslims and the Jews.

Filling in the missing letters.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| i. Ch_rter | ii. C_eate | iii. _armony |
| iv. T_eaty | v. Cla_ses | vi. C_mmunity |
| vii. _nmity | viii. Pr_mote | ix. _esistance |
| x. Re_er | xi. _gain | xii. _ecision |
| xiii. M_nority | xiv. E_sure | xv. Li_erty |
| xvi. Pa_tner | xvii. A_dress | xviii. Co_our |
| xix. _uman. | | |

Match the words similar in meaning in List 'A' with 'B' and write the answer in 'C'.

List 'A'	List 'B'	List 'C'
i. mutual	agreement	
ii. entitle	emphasis	
iii. pact	opposition	
iv. resistance	give a right to	
v. stress	shared	

Punctuate the following.

madina was not an all muslim town there were jews too to create harmony and mutual cooperation a just and fair treaty was signed by the two parties jews and muslims.

Madina was not an all Muslim town, there were Jews, too. To create harmony and mutual cooperation, a just and fair treaty was signed by the two parties, Jews and Muslims.

Use the words in your own sentences.

Words	Meanings	Sentences
Enmity	بغض	Enmity creates hatred in hearts.
Justice	الناف	Justice brings prosperity in a society.

Discrimination	дискриминация	We should treat everyone without any discrimination.
Rights	حقوق	Government officers misuse their rights.
Dispute	تباہ	Kashmir is a major cause of dispute between India and Pakistan.
Stress	دباؤ	Our Holy Prophet (SAW) laid great stress on seeking knowledge.
Prejudice	تھبہ	Many people ruin their lives due to prejudice.
Progress	ترقی	We should work hard for the progress of our country.
Meeting Place	ملاقات	Masjid-e-Nabvi was the meeting place of the Muslim.
Administration	انتظامیہ	The administration of the city is trying to wipe out corruption.
Harmony and mutual cooperation	ہم آہنگ اور رہنمی تعاون	Harmony and mutual cooperation are essential for making a peaceful society.
Clause	کlaus	The clauses of the charter of United Nation express love for humanity.
Community	طبقہ	The members of a community are always responsible for its prosperity.
Entitled/Assistance	امداد و حقہ درجہ	Juniors are entitled to assistance by their seniors.
Promote	فروغ دینا	The Government is trying to promote education in the country.
Rebel	بغاوت کرنا	The Muslims and the Hindus rebelled against the British Rule.
Resistance	مراجحت	We must show resistance against the unlawful government.
Protection	حفاظت	Laws are made for the protection of the people.

Answers

Filling in the blanks with missing words.

- i. Masjid-e-Nabvi ii. Muslims, Jews iii. mutual iv. Charter v. 11th August, 1947
M.C.Qs.

- i. c ii. c iii. c iv. b v. b

True/False.

- i. ✓ ii. X iii. X iv. X v. X vi. ✓

Fill in the blanks.

- i. to,to ii. by iii. for ,to, iv. with v. by

Missing letters.

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|----------|--------|---------|--------|
| i. a | ii. r | iii. h | iv. r | v. u | vi. o | vii. e |
| viii. o | ix. r | x. f | xi. a | xii. d | xiii. j | xiv. n |
| xv. b | xvi. r | xvii. d | xviii. l | xix. h | | |

Match List 'C'.

- i. shared ii. give a right to iii. agreement iv. opposition v. emphasis